

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.6904, 39.3283, 58.4442)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.6904, 39.3283, 58.4442)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.7132, 39.3322,  
58.5559)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CE97C6
RGB	206, 151, 198
RGB Percent	81%, 59%, 78%
CMY	0.1922, 0.4078, 0.2235
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.04, 0.19
HSL	309°, 36%, 70%
HSV	309°, 27%, 81%
XYZ	46.7132, 39.3322, 58.5559
YIQ	172.8030, 17.6930, 26.2770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

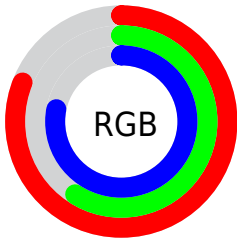
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	206, 151, 198
Decimal	13539270
CIE Lab	68.99, 28.24, -16.11
CIE LCh	69, 32.510, 330.304
Yxy	39.3322, 0.3230, 0.2720
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291729350 (0xFFCE97C6)
YUV	172.8030, 12.4221, 29.1138
Hunter-Lab	62.7154, 23.2028, -11.4569

# Details

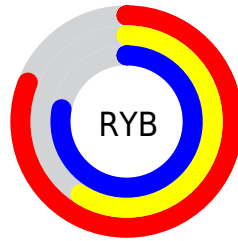
The XYZ color **46.7132, 39.3322, 58.5559** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **41.0933, 53.2262, 40.9109**, and the grayscale version is **39.5536, 41.6135, 45.3171**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.3613, 72.6226, 104.3371**, and **22.2584, 17.5166, 28.5935** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.3413, 33.1354, 55.7437**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.6736, 46.6937, 61.5988**.

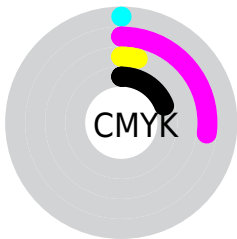
# Distribution



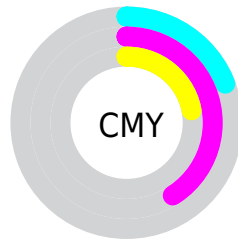
- Red (81%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (19%)




- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.7132, 39.3322, 58.5559 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 46.7132, 39.3322, 58.5559 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.7132, 39.3322,  
58.5559


 46.7132, 39.3322,  
58.5559


364.3366,  
343.3008, 436.9101

 33.0160, 27.0183,  
41.8381


 84.5067, 74.1455,  
104.2547

 22.2980, 17.5869,  
28.6499


 109.3337, 97.4137,  
134.0727

 14.1938, 10.6538,  
18.5728


138.6014,  
125.1021, 169.0946

 8.3382, 5.8346,  
11.1884

172.6750,  
157.5951, 209.7388

 4.3657, 2.7448,  
6.0779

211.9200,  
195.2770, 256.4240

 1.9111, 1.0000,  
2.8230

256.7017,

 0.5832, 0.0000,

238.5324, 309.5685

1.0050

307.3855,  
287.7455, 369.5911

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 46.7132, 39.3322,  
58.5559

■ 46.7132, 39.3322,  
58.5559

■ 43.3413, 33.1354,  
55.7437

■ 50.6736, 46.6937,  
61.5988

■ 40.5240, 28.0378,  
53.1496

■ 55.2469, 55.2706,  
64.8795

■ 38.2298, 23.9754,  
50.7632

■ 60.4605, 65.1170,  
68.4078

■ 36.4222, 20.8755,  
48.5721

■ 66.3389, 76.2819,  
72.1920

■ 35.0601, 18.6558,  
46.5625

■ 72.9056, 88.8122,  
76.2401

■ 34.0955, 17.2206,  
44.7182

■ 73.6061, 89.5988,  
78.3675

■ 33.4660, 16.4450,  
43.0182

■ 73.9971, 89.7552,  
80.4266

■ 33.2938, 16.2579,  
42.4757

■ 74.3952, 89.9145,  
82.5231

■ 74.8005, 90.0766,  
84.6572

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



42.6342, 39.3322, 72.4499



46.7132, 39.3322, 58.5559



48.2460, 39.3322, 42.6753

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



46.7132, 39.3322, 58.5559



37.3314, 39.3322, 20.1786



29.4328, 39.3322, 58.8787

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



46.7132, 39.3322, 58.5559



41.0933, 53.2262, 40.9109

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



28.2886, 39.3322, 42.9772



46.7132, 39.3322, 58.5559



32.5837, 39.3322, 22.6297

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



46.7132, 39.3322, 58.5559



42.5346, 39.3322, 22.5311



29.3879, 39.3322, 30.2003



32.6670, 39.3322, 72.6645



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



46.7132, 39.3322, 58.5559



47.5168, 39.3322, 33.6773



29.3879, 39.3322, 30.2003



28.8051, 39.3322, 53.4977

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



46.7144, 39.3339, 58.5567



88.4098, 87.4782, 104.3477



36.3751, 33.8944, 63.0183



18.6724, 18.2523, 22.1578



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



46.7144, 39.3339, 58.5567



72.4577, 57.7797, 92.2306



43.8882, 38.2034, 43.6739



11.6147, 11.3746, 13.7714



20.5289, 10.0222, 26.3018



1.0787, 0.5249, 1.4603



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



46.7144, 39.3339, 58.5567



72.4577, 57.7797, 92.2306



43.6804, 54.2611, 54.5341



11.6147, 11.3746, 13.7714



20.5289, 10.0222, 26.3018



1.0787, 0.5249, 1.4603



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.7132, 39.3322, 58.5559 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

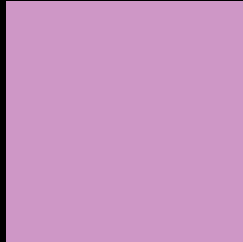
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.7132, 39.3322, 58.5559 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

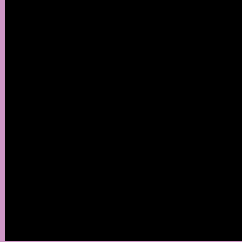
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 46.7132, 39.3322, 58.5559**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.7132, 39.3322, 58.5559.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.7132, 39.3322,



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

46.7132, 39.3322, 58.5559

### Protanopia

39.6254, 39.6118, 65.8790

### Deuteranopia

40.3187, 39.6211, 57.1524



## Tritanopia

43.4070, 39.1981, 42.8143

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.7132, 39.3322, 58.5559

## Protanomaly

41.6688, 39.1276, 63.1138

## Deuteranomaly

42.3018, 39.3175, 57.5840

## Tritanomaly

44.4224, 39.1030, 48.3863

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.7132, 39.3322, 58.5559

## Achromatopsia

39.7200, 41.7885, 45.5077

## Achromatomaly

41.9062, 40.6020, 49.8842

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.7132, 39.3322, 58.5559 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(206, 151, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 151, 198)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(206, 151, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 151, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.7132, 39.3322, 58.5559 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(206, 151, 198) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 151, 198) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 151, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 151, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 151, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 151,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.7132, 39.3322, 58.5559 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 151, 198) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
151, 198) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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